

# The Polynesian.

Vol. 8.

HONOLULU, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1851.

No. 3.

## The Polynesian.

Published weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, Hawaiian Is.

EDWIN O. HALL, EDITOR.

### TERMS.

One copy per annum, in advance, \$600  
One copy six months, in advance, 350  
Single copies, 12-1-2

**Rates of Advertising.**

One square, (16 lines) first insertion, \$1 00  
One square (16 lines) each continuation, 25  
Three quarters of a square (12 lines) first in., 75  
Three quarters of a square (12 lines) each con., 12-1-2  
Half square (8 lines or less) first insertion, 50  
Half square (8 lines or less) each continuation, 12-1-2  
Cards, Notices, &c., not exceeding one half square, by the year, 5 00  
Cards, Notices, &c., not exceeding one half square, by the year, 8 00  
Yearly advertising not exceeding one col., 30 00  
Yearly advertising limited to the advertiser's own business, 60 00

**LOCAL ADVERTISEMENTS.**—Twenty five cents per line for the first insertion, and six and one fourth cents for each subsequent insertion.

Subscription to the Polynesian is payable invariably in advance.

No transient advertisements will be inserted, unless prepaid.

### HOUSES, LAND, &c.

**REAL ESTATE—Bargains.**—Three dwelling houses with large lots, situated in the central portion of the city. For sale on reasonable terms. Enquire of C. C. HARRIS.

Jan. 18-36-1f

**TO BE DISPOSED OF.** A VALUABLE BUSINESS situated in a fine district of Maui. The receipts average (\$1000) one thousand dollars per month at a profit of fifty to seventy five per cent. The purchase would be required to take the stock and fixtures, and not less than (\$1800) would have to be paid down. For further particulars apply to B. F. Bolles & Co., Lahaina. nov. 25-1f-29

**REAL ESTATE**  
**FOR SALE** close to the beach fronting on Kahuamannu and Merchant streets, in the following lots fronting on Merchant street:

No. 1, 40 ft 3 in front, 87 ft 10 in back.  
No. 2, 40 ft 3 in front, 101 ft 8 in back.  
No. 3, 40 ft 3 in front, 108 ft 6 in back.  
No. 4, 40 ft 3 in front, 41 ft back.  
No. 5, 44 ft 11 in front on Kahuamannu st.  
Fronting on Kahuamannu street.  
No. 6, 41 ft front, 85 ft 2 in back. Sold.  
No. 7, 41 ft front, 85 ft 2 in back.  
Apply to STARKEY, JANION & CO.  
Honolulu, Sept. 26-1f-20

**NOTICE.** The undersigned having received the appointment of Agent for the disposition of His Majesty's Private Lands, hereby gives notice to all persons who may from time to time wish to lease portions of the same, that it will be proper to address their applications to the undersigned at his office in the following manner:

CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS.  
Feb 2 38-1f

**REAL ESTATE** for sale or lease for a term of years.—Seven acres of land well fenced with a stone wall, together with a good wooden building, cook house, &c., &c., in a fine valley. Enquire at the National Hotel. 44-1f J. BOOTH.

**TO LEASE** for a term of years.—Six acres of land on Waikiki Plains, near the residence of Wm. Jarrett. It is well situated for a hospital or any object of that character. Enquire at the National Hotel. 44-1f J. BOOTH.

**FOR SALE.**—A most commodious Family Residence, consisting of two stories, kitchen, wash-house, well and other out-buildings, entirely new, and finished in the most tasteful manner, without reference to expense. Situated in Britannia street, next to H. McFarlane's Esquire, family residence. For particulars apply to J. HENDERSON, at the store at the corner of King st. Feb. 28, 1851. 41-1f In Nuuanu st.

**LAND FOR SALE.**—The undersigned has a fine lot of land situated on Waikiki Plains, for private sale. Plans of the above may be seen at the auction room. 1-1f H. SEA.

**VALUABLE** house and lot for sale.—The new and commodious house recently erected by the subscribers, situated on Beattina st., adjoining the residence of Dr. Rooke. Said house is built in a most thorough manner of the very best materials. It contains fourteen rooms with a cellar underneath 26-28 ft. Adjoining the same is a bathing house, cook house, an excellent well of water, &c. Said house is well adapted for a hotel or genteel boarding house. For further particulars enquire of  
May 10, 1f-52 BRANDON & WOOD.

### GREGORY'S EXPRESS

**TO THE UNITED STATES.** via Panama, having Insurance policies in the Atlantic Mutual and other offices in New York, and our own in one of the best fire proof buildings in California, we are enabled to furnish the best security for persons sending treasure or parcels by this line. Drafts at sight on our agents Messrs. Wall and Hitchcock, cor. Wall and Pearl streets, New York.

JOS. W. GREGORY, Proprietor,  
280 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

**AGENTS.**  
Thompson & Hitchcock, New York.  
G. E. Clark, Sacramento City.  
W. B. F. Chesapeake, Maryland.  
Elliot, Portland, Oregon.  
Mitchell & Co., Honolulu, H. I.

N. B.—An Express Mail with such other packages as may be sent, will be forwarded from these islands to the United States by every opportunity.

**MITCHELL & CO.**  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.  
Honolulu, Jan. 1, 1851. 34-1f

### SCHOOL BOOKS.

**JUST RECEIVED** per ship "Loe Choo," a large and well selected assortment of Elementary School Books, adapted to the wants of the schools in Honolulu, consisting of

Griggs & Elliott's 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th series.  
Webster's spelling book. United States do.  
Robinson's primary arithmetic. do American do.  
Wells' elementary grammar. English.

Muttig's drawing class. Mattison's Astronomy  
Scholar's record book, Physiology for children.  
Art of painting, national accountants.  
Writing books, different varieties.  
Sets of Blais' outline maps and keys.  
Blais' analysis of geography. Smith's geography.  
Together with a variety of juvenile reading and story books, including Arthur's, Abbott's, Charlotte Elizabeth, &c., &c. At Polynesian office.  
Feb. 22-3m-4f

**TIN AND COPPER WARE ESTABLISHMENT.**  
The undersigned respectfully begs leave to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased of Mr. James Whitte, the entire set of tools and stock on hand, belonging to the above establishment, and is prepared to execute at the old stand in King st., (adjoining the premises of Austin & Bacle), any order in the most reasonable business with despatch and on the most reasonable terms. The undersigned trusts by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

March 8. 2m-4f EDWARD DENNIS.

### HOTELS.

#### National Dining Saloon.

THE undersigned proprietor of the above named establishment, is now prepared to accommodate boarders by the day or week and lodgers by the week or month. His table will always be found supplied with the best of the market affords, and will be served by European or American waiters, and his rooms are fitted with taste and neatness. His terms are as moderate as those of any similar establishment on the Islands.

Jan. 28-6m-37 J. B. FLANDREAU.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL.**  
**HENRY MACFARLANE** begs to acquaint his friends, and Gentlemen arriving in Honolulu, that his Hotel will be found to possess every requisite accommodation: Wines, Spirits, Ale and Porter, of superior quality. Superior Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys. Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths.

**WINE, SPIRITS, ETC., PER BOTTLE.**

Champagne, - - - \$2 50  
Sherry, - - - 2 00  
Brandy, Martell's, &c., - - - 2 50  
Madeira, - - - 2 00  
Gin, Schiedam, best 2 50  
Hock, - - - 1 50  
Ale, - - - 75  
Sauterne, - - - 1 00  
Porter, - - - 75  
Claret, - - - 1 00  
Cordials & Liqueurs 2 00  
Cider, - - - 1 00  
Old Tom, - - - 2 50

**BATHS.**

Hot Baths, - - - \$1 00  
Cold and Shower Baths, - - - 50

Honolulu, September 21st, 1850. 19-1y.

**HOTEL DE FRANCE.**—Victor Chancelier & Medaille would respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have taken the above well known stand, where they will be constantly supplied with waiters upon those who may favor them with their patronage.

The bar will always be supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. The table will be furnished from the very best of the market affords. Board by the day or week. Picnic and private parties supplied with prompt notice. Good sleeping rooms attached to the premises.

[Sept 14-1y-18]

**CANTON HOTEL.**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED** having taken the premises known as the Canton Hotel, lately occupied by Mr. Samuel Thompson, begs to notify the residents of Honolulu and transient visitors generally, that they will be constantly supplied with the choicest of Wines, Liquors, &c., and the table with the best viands of the market affords, having secured the services of a first rate cook and steward, they hope by assiduity and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B. A well fitted Billiard Room, Bowling Alley and sleeping apartments attached to the premises.

**JOHN BARTLETT & CO.**  
Honolulu, July 20, 10-6m

**MAINE HOTEL.**  
**BROWN & FRIEL**, would respectfully notify their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the above named establishment, where they will be happy to receive the calls of those who may favor them with their patronage.

The rooms are airy and fitted up in elegant style. The bar will always be supplied with the choicest of wines, liquors and cigars. Two good bowling alleys are connected with the house.

Strangers visiting this port, and gentlemen resident in Honolulu are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

12-1y.

**NEW HOTEL.**  
**LIBERTY HALL.**  
The above House has recently been opened as a first class Hotel. No expense has been spared in fitting it with every modern convenience for comfort and elegance. The bar will always be supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars; and the proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers, to merit a share of the public patronage.

**JAMES DAWSON.**  
Honolulu, Sept. 7, 1850. 17 1y.

**VISO CONSULAR.**—Segun una circular que ha expedido el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Chile, fecha 24 de Julio, a todos los Consules de las naciones extranjeras; a todos aquellos a quienes concierne y convega hago saber que con fecha 16 del mismo mes el Congreso ha promulgado una Ley concediendo a los buques estraneros, que visiten los puertos de Chile, las mismas franquicias de que gozan los nacionales, exceptuando solo que puedan hacer el cabotaje; con la condicion de que las respectivas naciones convengan en reciprocarse con dicha ley en todos sus puntos. Por tanto, y habiendo convenido el Gobierno de S. M. Hawaiian a aceptar el reciprocarse segun el sentido de la mencionada ley, los Buques Hawaiianos que hayan de visitar los puertos de Chile, obtendran en este Consulado los documentos necesarios que los pondra en regla con las Aduanas de la Republica de Chile.

**F. R. VIDA, Consul de Chile.**  
Honolulu, Diciembre 24 de 1850.

**CONSULATE NOTICE.**—In accordance with a circular which was issued by the Minister of Foreign Relations of Chile on the 24th of July, 1850, to Consuls of all nations. Be it known to all whom it may concern and relate, that by an act of the 16th of July, 1850, a law was passed in the Chambers of Chile, relating to foreign vessels, by which law it was decreed that all vessels visiting the ports of Chile shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as those bearing the national flag, (excepting only as relating to the coasting trade) under this condition. That each respective nation to which this privilege extends, reciprocates the same advantages in each of their several ports. Therefore, having corresponded with the government of His Hawaiian Majesty, to accept and reciprocate the full sense of aforementioned law, be it known that captains of all Hawaiian vessels who from this date may visit any of the ports of Chile, will, upon applying at this consulate, obtain such necessary documents as shall establish the above named rights in all ports of the Republic.

**F. R. VIDA, Consul de Chile.**  
Honolulu, Dec. 24, 1850. 1f-33.

**MAKOU, NA MEA NONA NA INOA**  
malalo me, a nolo ana ma Honolulu, ma ka ika hoao ana o kekahi pahu hoi i hania i T. Milner ma ka Liverpool, ma ka abi wela los, i kekahi hora okoa, ke hoike aku nei makou, i ka wehe ana o u pahu hao la, aole i wela ika palapala i waihoia iko mamua o ke aa ana o kekahi. Ua pono maoli no.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, RESIDENTS** at Honolulu, having, at the request of Messrs. Starkey, Janion & Co., witnessed one of Messrs. The Milner & Sons' (of Liverpool), pa tent Fire resisting Safes exposed to the effects of a red hot Coal fire for the space of one hour, do hereby certify, that upon the said Fire Resisting Safe being opened, we found letters and papers that had been deposited therein prior to the fire in an excellent state of preservation.

J. C. Spalding, F. R. Vida & Co., R. W. Wood, N. F. Sayre, Wm. Jarrett, Dr. E. Hoffmann, Leon de Aguirre, H. Backfield.

Ma ka hale kuni o Starkey Janion ma, e ikeia u pahu hao la, i oleloia maluna, a me na palapala i waihoia iko.

The Safe above mentioned, with the letters and papers it contained, may be seen at the store of Messrs. STARKEY, JANION & CO. 451f

**WHITE and Colored Blankets, extra large size, for sale by 45-1f ALDRICH & RUSS.**

## The Polynesian.

For the Polynesian.

SINCE writing to you last, Mr Editor, on the state of things, among us, relative to lands, houses, and the laws of life and health—so imperfectly understood, or so flagrantly disregarded by Hawaiians generally—I have had an interview with the most intelligent people, and have conversed with them freely on their prospects, obligations, and hopes. They seem grateful to the King for his kind wishes, expressed so fully last year, in his opening address, before the Legislature, that his people should all obtain Allodial titles to the lands which they occupy. They say, however, that the benevolent desires of His Majesty have, by no means, been carried out; and, in the case of multitudes of the poor and inexperienced laborers, it never will be carried out, unless they have assistance. The suggestion which I made, that agents be employed to sell lands, in the several districts of the Islands, seemed to please them. This I should earnestly recommend to the attention of the Legislature; fully believing that, unless something of this sort be adopted, the great body of the poor Hawaiians will be destitute of permanent homes. There should be no delay.

Our people admitted the correctness of what I had written, of their methods of living, of their houses, mode of eating, sleeping, &c.; in a word, of their transgressions of the laws of health. We then talked over the subject of legislative action, and I now commit to paper, and forward you some things which I think worthy of the attention of the Nobles and House of Representatives. I suggest then—

1. That an address be prepared by the joint wisdom and benevolence of both branches of the Legislature, addressed to the People, in simple but forcible language, solemnly warning all of their danger, and suggesting the means of safety. There is professional talent enough, combined with native, to prepare an address that would thrill the nation, and result in incalculable good. Let the danger of the nation be faithfully portrayed, from physical weakness, decrease of population, rush of foreigners, and constant increase of foreign influence, the disposition of some foreign governments to interfere with the Hawaiian, and take advantage of its weakness. Let all be assured that no Hawaiian, desiring land, shall be put off a single year, on account of his poverty; but that Government will see to it that every man shall actually be put in possession of as much land as he needs. Let appeals be made to all, to wake up to a sense of obligation, to love their King and country; to accept the boon offered them in the shape of lands; and each of them create, as soon as possible, a comfortable and pleasant home; to build a decent house, and furnish it with comforts and conveniences; to be industrious, enterprising, and economical; and instead of hastening to spend all their earnings in trinkets, and silks, and horses, deposit a share, at least, in some safe place, which may be available in a time of need. Let the subject of education be urged in this address. Let it be shown that nothing on earth can be compared with knowledge—that, without instruction, man is but little elevated above the brute creation; that no riches can equal the riches of the mind—no pleasures weigh with intellectual pleasures; hence the importance of educating their children—in sustaining schools throughout the land; in short, of becoming a wise and intelligent people. So on the laws of health; let the address show the importance of this subject; draw out somewhat fully, some suggestions which would aid the people to lengthen their lives and preserve their health; also to save the lives of their children, and thus, if possible, to turn the tide of decrease, and save the nation. I beg the members of the Legislature to pardon these suggestions, and of their own wisdom prepare an address which, by the blessing of God shall arouse the people to a sense of their obligations; shall be a directory in the way to temporal safety.

Another suggestion I would make is, that it be an indictable offence for any man to occupy a low, small, dirty, leaky house, filled with vermin, and exposing its occupants to suffering and death.

The sick and helpless should in some way be provided for; and the government should inquire into the expediency of doing something of this sort. I hope the time is not distant when the Hawaiians will have a class of officers whose duty shall be to look into such cases, and make provision; a class something like the Selectmen of a New England township. As things now are, there may be some cases where the occupant of a house is excusable for living in a wretched hovel filled with vermin, and exposed to the ingress of rain and cold; the man may be unable to procure better quarters, and there may be none to care for him. Of a case of this sort I say nothing, except that such occupants should be cared for, either by friends or by the public. Let there be no unmitigated suffering in a land like this. But I speak of other cases—of Hawaiians in the vigor of youth or manhood; able-bodied, healthy men, who occupy houses of the meanest description. Cases are not uncommon of individuals of this description, who live shamelessly in houses, low, dirty, leaky hovels, scarcely suitable for the accommodation of swine, while yet they purchase horses and beads, and other useless trinkets. Legislation, in such cases, should interfere. Law should lay upon such her strong hand. Their example is pernicious.—Their habits are a nuisance.—They invite cholera, and other diseases, to enter and destroy the inmates, and spread through the country. Why, then, should not men be made to feel their obligations to society, and do all in their power to make it all it should be—the means of health, and happiness, and wealth, and virtuous intelligence?

As a final suggestion to the Legislature now in session, I would say, let there be a premium offered, in good faith, to the Hawaiian who shall erect the best house, and

put and keep it in the best order, and multiply the most conveniences and comforts about him. Indeed, I would offer a premium for a stone, a wood, and a thatched house, the size and character of the building being specified in each case. The award, in every instance, should be paid, not in money, but in furniture of some sort. Why should not the Hawaiian Government try the effect of competition, in arousing the dormant energies of their people? Other governments and affiliated societies have long tried this expedient, and with the most thrilling success. It has stimulated industry, awakened enterprise, quickened invention, and done more, perhaps, than any one thing, for the amelioration and advancement of society. The safety of the nation and the honor of the Government demand that strong measures be taken at such a time as this.

May the Nobles of the land, and the Representatives of the People act from enlarged views and disinterested motives, and make such enactments as shall, by the blessing of God, secure the highest physical, social, and moral benefit, to all who dwell on these charming islands.

### AGRICOLUS.

Maui, May, 1851.

What is doing to extend commercial relations with the eastern empires: MEMORIAL OF AARON HAIGHT PALMER, OF NEW YORK.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

Your Memorialist respectfully represents:

That, at the request of the late Secretary of State, he prepared a series of Papers, giving a comprehensive view of the present state, productive resources, manufactures, trade, and commerce of Japan, and the other independent maritime nations of the far East.

That the substance of these papers was drawn, by him, from the latest and most authentic original sources, Oriental, European, and American, including the archives of the Department of State.

That they submit a plan for opening and extending American diplomatic relations, consular establishments, and commercial intercourse with all those countries, and particularly with Japan.

That they indicate the best mode of establishing steam communication between California, Japan, China, India, the Indian Archipelago, British India, Polynesia, and Australasia, and point out the existence of coal, and the most suitable ports for coaling stations, in those regions.

That they afford a variety of the most recent geographical, political, commercial, and hydrographical information respecting those countries, not to be found in any other work of the kind extant.

That they contain brief notices of their languages, and lists of the best grammars and dictionaries of the Arabic, Persian, Burman, Chinese, Cochinchinese, Siamese, Malay, Japanese, &c.

That they are enriched with tables of currencies, weights, and measures of the principal Oriental nations, and their commercial regulations; copies of United States treaties with China, Siam, Muscat, and So Loo, together with synopsis of the latest British treaties with the Arab states, with Persia, Burmah, Siam, Acheen, and Borneo Proper.

That they are illustrated with a chart, on which are laid down the principal trading ports of Eastern Africa, and the adjacent islands; of Abyssinia; the Peninsula of Arabia; Continental Asia; the Empire of Japan, and its dependencies; the Indian Archipelago; Polynesia, Australasia; &c., together with Lieutenant Maury's projected routes of steam communication on the Pacific, &c.

And your memorialist further represents:

That these papers, which bears the title of "Japan, &c., opened, or the extension of American Commerce in the far East," are the result of many years laborious research, both at home and abroad, involving a large sacrifice of time and expenditure.

That they contain a mass of useful and reliable information, of special value for information, of special value for intelligent legislation and action by Government, in its present and future relations with the East; and also of great interest and importance to our commerce.

That the character of the work, and the peculiar nature of its contents, preclude its publication, with any hope of profit to the author, except it be done under the immediate auspices and liberal patronage of our Government.

And your memorialist further represents, that, at various times, within the last five years, and at the special invitation of Government, he contributed largely to the extension of American commerce in the East, by furnishing four valuable documents on the subject.

That two of them, in addition to their important commercial statistics, contained a variety of interesting geographical and hydrographical information, respecting the Japan Seas, the islands and coasts of Northern Asia, Behring's Straits and the Arctic Ocean, which have enabled our enterprising whalers to open up a new and unexplored profitable whale fishery, in those seas, during the past season.

That between 2000 and 3000 copies of one of these documents were published by your memorialist, at his own expense; that two of them were printed by order of Congress, and one by the Department of State, and that the demand for them was so great as to induce him to print extra copies for distribution, at his own charge.

That one of these documents, printed by order of the Senate, was illustrated by two large maps, which he prepared with great labor, at the special request of the late Mr. Calhoun, and several other Senators; that, owing to undue delays, on the part of the lithographers and public printers, he was compelled to remain at the seat of Government for several months, to superintend the correct execution of these maps, and to revise the proof sheets of said documents.

That they have been republished by several societies and leading periodicals in England and her oriental possessions, and translated into several European languages; and that they have been treated by the scientific and commercial world, in the most favorable light; and that, for all these labors and sacrifices, he has never received any remuneration, from any quarter whatever.

And your memorialist further represents:

That, if your honorable body will assist him, by a subscription, on its part, to 20,000 copies of this work, he will publish it without delay, in one large octavo volume, of 500 to 600 pages, printed on fine paper, with long primer types, leaded, accompanied with a large chart; and deliver it neatly bound in muslin, at \$2 per copy.

In consideration of the premises, your memorialist respectfully prays that your honorable body will direct your Clerk to purchase from him the aforesaid number of copies of this work, at the above stated price, so as to justify its publication, and afford him an adequate remuneration for his time, services, and expenses, incurred in preparing it for the use of Government.

And your memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

AARON H. PALMER.

Washington, January, 1851.

**QUEEN ISABELLA OF SPAIN.**—The St Louis Republican has a letter from a Paris correspondent dated November 21, from which we make the following extract:

A Paris paper publishes this morning quite an interesting feuilleton from the pen of the Countess de Barranville, from which I extract the following. Your lady readers will no doubt find it interesting.

The letters written by the young Queen Isabella are the most charming things in the world, so say, not only her courtiers, but her enemies, and those who have read them declare that if her Catholic Majesty was not Queen of Spain she would very certainly be a blue stocking. Besides, although a sovereign, or rather because she is a sovereign, Isabella II is a veritable lioness; not a lioness as understood in the fashionable world, but in the true acceptance of the word, a lioness, like the noble partner of the king of the forests. If the young Queen ever loses her crown she will not do it without having defended it sword in hand. She fences like Grisier, and it is her favorite amusement.

This is the way she employs her time. At three o'clock, not in the morning, but in the day, she rises. As soon as dressed, and her toilette is the least of her occupations, she orders a very elegant, light equipage, a present from her royal sister of England, and goes out alone; but sometimes she is accompanied by her husband, to his great despair and terror, for he believes in a miracle every time he re-enters the palace safe and sound; for the young Queen is her own driver, and generally urges on her horses to their full speed.

She dines at 5 o'clock, eats very little and very fast and as soon as her repast is finished she exercises some time with the sword, then she mounts her horse and takes a ride.—These exercises ended, she becomes a young and pretty woman: she dances, sings, and in fact, takes all the possible pleasures of her sex and age. But when one o'clock strikes the Queen re-appears, and Isabella assembles her council over which she always presides in person. This council is prolonged more or less according to the gravity of the affairs discussed. When she perceives that without respect for her, sleep has invaded the brains of her councillors, she sends them home and remains alone until 7 o'clock in the morning, the hour at which the Prince, her husband, rises, and then alone she retires to bed.

To these details, which are perfectly exact, we give a trait which perfectly paints the character of this young woman.

A few weeks ago, as she was going to attend a State ceremony, the Queen left the palace in the royal carriage, escorted by all her suit. A young officer belonging to one of the first families in Castile, rode by the side of her Majesty's carriage. About half way, he fell from his horse and was killed on the spot. The Queen showed no sign of emotion, but ordered the cortege to proceed without paying any attention to the event.

On her return to the palace she ordered the young officer's horse to be brought to her. The courtiers opposed her wishes, telling her that the horse was old and vicious. She however, would listen to no opposition, and the horse was brought. When she saw him in the court she descended, and in spite of the supplications of the king and her terrified courtiers, she mounted him, made him gallop, trot, pace, walk, and in fact obey her will as if she had been the most expert of grooms; then when she re-entered the palace she said with the greatest sang froid, "You see very well it is only awkward people who get killed." This was the only notice she took of the death of the young officer.

I could relate many more such stories, showing Isabella II to be less a woman than a Queen, and less a Queen than a woman.

**THE BIBLE.**—A certain space in the Glass Palace at London has been appropriated to the Bible Society, for the purpose of exhibiting specimens of the Holy Scriptures in one hundred and fifty different languages. This will be one of the most interesting spectacles at the World's Fair, inasmuch as it will show to what a surprising extent Christian effort has succeeded in rendering Divine revelations of the Bible accessible to the many distinct tribes and nations to whom they were before, and but for missionary devotion and labor would forever have remained, a sealed book.

Avoid loose, drinking, gambling company whether they be rich or poor, whether they drink wine or whiskey. Habits acquired while young are hard to get rid of.

All affection and display proceed from the supposition of possessing something better than the rest of the world possesses.

**THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.**—The Duke is the creature of method. He suffers nothing to disturb the even tenor of his course, either in official or in household existence. There is no occasion for him to weigh himself every day, or to take a greater amount of exercise to day than he did yesterday, for the equilibrium of his health is rigidly preserved through the uniformity of his regimen, the unvarying duration of his rest, and the punctuality of his hours of equitation. Rising at four o'clock in the morning, he lights his own fire performs his own toilette, and proceeds to read or write.—If that can be called writing which has become to the unpractised eye a mass of curious hieroglyphics. But these are not the materials of Apsley House. Beneath the road which runs under the archway, contiguous to the Duke's residence, is a great excavation, walled in with the strongest masonry above, below, and at the sides. It is divided into apartments papered, warmed, and kept dry by means of flues, with hanging lamps. In each subterranean apartment are shelves, drawers, and cupboards, all locked and secured after the most approved methods.

To one chamber are devoted all the documents connected with the Duke's early career, before he went to India; in another all the documentary illustrations of his Indian life; a third contains the paper (and how voluminous they are) referring to the Peninsular war; the fourth is appropriated to the operations in the Netherlands—the occupation of Paris by the allied armies; a fifth to the Duke's missions; and a sixth to his political life at home. All this vast mass of documents is arranged with precision, endorsed, lettered, numbered, and indexed, so that when the curtain shall fall upon the great man who has imported to England a military character, and who has occupied more space in the contemporary world's thoughts than any other in the whole range of history, the biographer and historian to whom he may bequeath the office of writing his remarkable life, shall know where to lay his hand upon every paper that may serve to elucidate the most striking and the most insignificant events

**A GOOD ONE.**—Epes Sargeant, of the Boston Transcript, tells a good many good stories under the head of "Dealing with the Dead." One of these numbers he devotes to fortune-hunting, and amongst other illustrations gives the case of a Mr. Mewins. He was courting a young lady of some attractions, and something of a fortune into the bargain. After a liberal arrangement had been made for the young lady by her father, Mr. Mewins, having taken a particular fancy to a little brown mare, demanded that it should be thrown into the bargain; and upon a positive refusal, the match was broken off. After a couple of years, the parties accidentally met at a country ball.—Mr. Mewins was quite willing to renew the engagement—the lady appeared not to have the slightest recollection of him. "Surely you have not forgotten me," said he. "What name, sir?" she inquired. "Mewins," he replied; "I had the honor of paying my addresses to you about two years ago." "I remember a person of that name," she rejoined, "who paid his addresses to my father's brown mare."

**LOVE OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDERS FOR CREAKING SHOES.**—They have a special liking for shoes that are given to squeaking.

This squeak, by the way, the natural creaking of new and dry leather, they seem to think a part of the shoe, and they are willing to pay for it extra; so that the shoemaker who can manufacture the most squeak will be likely to have the largest run of custom among Hawaiians. There was an escaped Botany Bay convict shoemaker in Mr. Bond's district, that married one of his church members, and the natives used to employ him for making squeak.

He was expected one day at Mr. Bond's, and a native who knew it left word to have a pair of shoes made with a squeak. Willing to see how far the man's fondness for squeak would carry him, Mr. Bond asked how much worth of squeak he would have put in his shoes, whether a hapaha's worth or a hapalua, a quarter of a dollar's worth or a half dollar's worth. The man's love for squeak got the better, I believe, of his love for money, and he concluded to have the largest squeak Crispin could manufacture, even if it cost as high as a dollar.—Cheever's "Island World of the Pacific."

**MORAL COURAGE EVERY DAY.**—Have courage to discharge a debt while you have the money in your pocket.

Have the courage to do without that which you do not need, however much your eyes may covet it.

Have the courage to speak to a friend in a "seedy" coat, even though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

Have the courage to own you are poor, and thus disarm poverty of its sharper sting.

Have the courage to make a will, and a just one.

Have the courage to "cut" the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are convinced that he lacks principle. A friend should bear with a friend's infirmities, but not with his vices.

Have the courage to show your respect for honesty in whatever guise it appears; and your contempt for dishonesty and duplicity, by whomsoever exhibited.

**LEGAL VERBOSITY.**—Last week, in the Superior Court of New York, a case came on for argument, when the defendant's answer was produced to the Court in the shape of a document of some "six thousand folio pages." Judge Duer inspected the prodigy of pleading, and then gravely suggested that it had by all means better be sent to the World's Fair as a specimen of American industry.

The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue.

Nothing can be more foolish than an idea which parents have that it is not respectable to set their children to work.